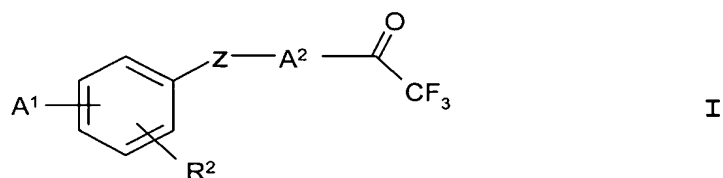


What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating or inhibiting obesity, metabolic syndrome hypotension, insulin resistance, dyslipoproteinaemia or hyperuricaemia in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound corresponding to formula I,



wherein

A¹ is a group of the formula R¹-W-A³-Y-(CH₂)_n-, wherein

R¹ is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl,

phenyl-C₀₋₄-alkyl or

naphthyl;

W is a bond or oxygen;

A³ is a bond or C₁₋₂₀-alkylene;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

R² is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen, or

A¹ and R², together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded, form a C₅₋₇-cycloalkyl group;

Z is a bond, oxygen or carbonyl and

A² is C₁₋₂₀-alkylene.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein R¹ is phenyl-C₀₋₄-alkyl which is substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkylenedioxy or one to two times by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or perfluoro-lower alkyl.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein A³ is C₁₋₂₀-alkylene which is substituted one to two times by phenyl, naphthyl, lower alkyl or C₅₋₇-cycloalkyl.

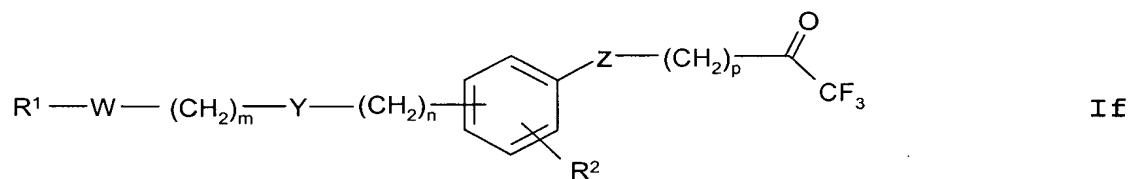
4. The method of claim 1, wherein A¹ and R², together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded, form a C₅₋₇-cycloalkyl group, the sp³-hybridized carbon atoms of which are replaced one to two times by oxygen.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein A² is C₁₋₂₀-alkylene which is substituted once by C₁₋₁₂-alkyl, C₁₋₁₂-alkyl-phenyl or C₁₋₁₂-alkyloxyphenyl.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is present in the form of a solvate.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is present in the form of a hydrate.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein R^2 is hydrogen or halogen.
9. The method of claim 1, wherein the group A^1 is located in the para position relative to the radical $-Z-A^2-C(O)-CF_3$.
10. A method for inhibiting lipase, the method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a lipase inhibiting amount of a compound corresponding to formula **If**



wherein

- R^1 is hydrogen,
 lower alkyl,
 C_{3-7} -cycloalkyl,
 phenyl- C_{0-4} -alkyl or
 naphthyl;
- R^2 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen;
- W is a bond or oxygen;
- Y is a bond or oxygen;
- Z is a bond, oxygen or carbonyl;

- m is a whole number from 0 to 10;
n is a whole number from 0 to 3 and
p is a whole number from 1 to 20.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein said lipase is pancreatic lipase.

12. The method of claim 10, wherein R^1 is phenyl- C_{0-4} -alkyl which is substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkylendioxy or one to two times by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or perfluoro-lower alkyl.

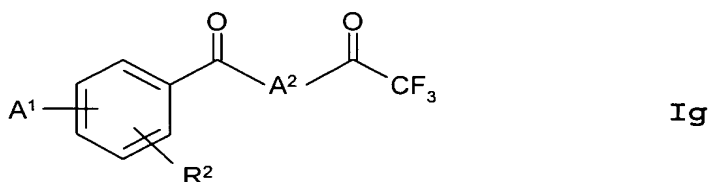
13. A compound selected from the group consisting of:
5-[4-(benzyloxymethyl)-phenoxy]-1,1,1-trifluoropentan-2-one,
5-[4-(benzyloxy)phenoxy]-1,1,1-trifluoropentan-2-one,
1,1,1-trifluoro-12-phenoxy-dodecan-2-one and
1,1,1-trifluoro-5-[4-(3-phenylpropoxy)phenoxy]pentan-2-one.

14. A compound selected from the group consisting of:
6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trifluorohexan-2-one and 5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoropentan-2-one.

15. A compound selected from the group consisting of:
1,1,1-trifluoro-9-phenyl-nonan-2-one;
1,1,1-trifluoro-11-phenyl-undecan-2-one and

1,1,1-trifluoro-8-phenyl-octan-2-one.

16. A compound corresponding to formula **Ig**,



wherein

A^1 is a group corresponding to formula $R^1 \cdot W \cdot A^3 \cdot Y \cdot (CH_2)_n \cdot$, wherein

R^1 is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C_{3-7} -cycloalkyl,

phenyl- C_{0-4} -alkyl or

naphthyl;

W is a bond or oxygen;

A^3 is a bond or C_{1-20} -alkylene;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

R^2 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen or

A^1 and R^2 , together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded form a

C_{5-7} -cycloalkyl group and

A² is C₁₋₂₀-alkyl.

17. The compound of claim 16, wherein R¹ is phenyl-C₀₋₄-alkyl which is substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkylendioxy or one to two times by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or perfluoro-lower alkyl.

18. The compound of claim 16, wherein A³ is a bond or C₁₋₂₀-alkylene which is substituted one to two times by phenyl, naphthyl, lower alkyl or C₅₋₇-cycloalkyl.

19. The compound of claim 16, wherein A¹ and R², together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded, form a C₅₋₇-cycloalkyl group, the sp³-hybridized carbon atoms of which are replaced one to two times by oxygen.

20. The compound of claim 16, wherein A² is C₁₋₂₀-alkyl which is substituted once by C₁₋₁₂-alkyl, C₁₋₁₂-alkyl-phenyl or C₁₋₁₂-alkyl-oxyphenyl.

21. The compound of claim 16, wherein said compound is present in the form of a solvate.

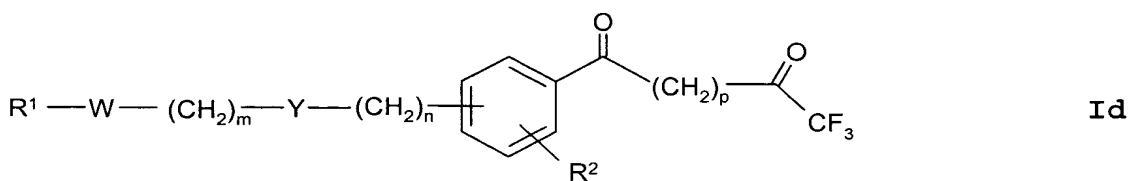
22. The compound of claim 16, wherein said compound is present in the form of a hydrate.

23. The compound of claim 16, wherein A² stands for substituted n-propylene.

24. A compound according to claim 23, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of:

- 6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;
- 6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(4-phenoxybutoxy)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;
- 6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(3-phenylpropoxy)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;
- 1-(4-bromophenyl)-6,6,6-trifluorohexane-1,5-dione;
- 6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(1-naphthyl)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;
- 6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)hexane-1,5-dione;
- 6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(4-methoxy-1-naphthyl)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;
- 6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(2-naphthyl)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;
- 6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(hexadecyloxy)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione and
- 6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(tetradecyloxy)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione.

25. A compound corresponding to formula **Id**,



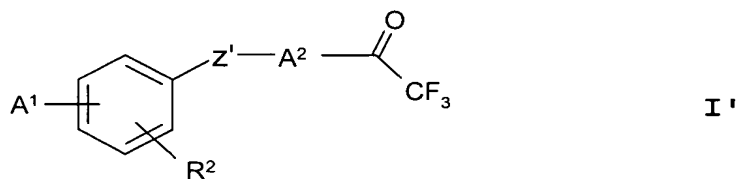
wherein

- R¹ is hydrogen,
lower alkyl,
C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl,
phenyl-C₀₋₄-alkyl or
naphthyl;
- R² is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen;
- W is a bond or oxygen;
- Y is a bond or oxygen;
- m is a whole number from 0 to 10;
- n is a whole number from 0 to 3 and
- p is a whole number from 1 to 20.

26. The compound of claim 25, wherein R¹ is phenyl-C₀₋₄-alkyl which is substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkylenedioxy or one to two times by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or perfluoro-lower alkyl

27. A compound selected from the group consisting of 1,1,1-trifluoro-7-phenyl-heptan-2-one and 1,1,1-trifluoro-8-phenyl-octan-2-one.

28. A process for the preparation of compounds of corresponding to formula I',



wherein

A¹ is a group corresponding to formula R¹-W-A³-Y-(CH₂)_n, wherein

R¹ is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl,

phenyl-C_{0.4}-alkyl or

naphthyl;

W is a bond or oxygen;

A³ is a bond or C₁₋₂₀-alkylene;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

R² is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen, or

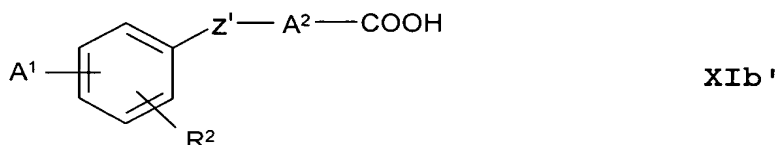
A¹ and R², together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded, form a C₅₋₇-cycloalkyl group;

Z' is carbonyl and

A² is C₁₋₂₀-alkylene,

comprising the steps of:

reacting a compound of corresponding to formula **XIb'**



with an acetic anhydride compound and

reacting cyclic En-lactones obtained as intermediate products with (trifluoromethyl)trimethylsilane.

29. The process of claim 28, wherein R¹ is phenyl-C₀₋₄-alkyl which is substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkylendioxy or one to two times by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or perfluoro-lower alkyl.

30. The process of claim 28, wherein A³ is a bond or C₁₋₂₀-alkylene which is substituted one to two times by phenyl, naphthyl, C₁₋₄-alkyl or C₅₋₇-cycloalkyl.

31. The process of claim 28, wherein A¹ and R², together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded, form a C₅₋₇-cycloalkyl group, the sp³-hybridized carbon atoms of which are replaced one to two times by oxygen.

32. The process of claim 28, wherein A² is C₁₋₂₀-alkylene which is substituted once by C₁₋₁₂-alkyl, C₁₋₁₂-alkyl-phenyl or C₁₋₁₂-alkyl-oxyphenyl.